

To close Nonington would be a tragic waste of staff which are shared by 22 members with further development in physical education, and of facilities which include gymnasia, playing fields and a swimming pool of international standard.

Two views of the Finniston report

Never mind the soft porn, read my report says Sir Monty

There is a story that an Indian chief, when asked to accept terms for peace, agreed to do so "with reservations". Now that may seem a rather feeble joke but Sir Monty Finniston is likely to become increasingly famous in coming weeks, as responses pour in to the recently published Finniston report.

Indeed, nearly every reaction so far collected can already be categorised in this "Yes—no" variety, with each institution, college or committee agreeing to the general principles outlined by Sir Monty Finniston's committee of inquiry, then adding strong reservations about particular items.

And as Sir Terence Beckett, managing director and chairman of the Ford Motor Company, recently pointed out, if all these diverse "but's" were taken into account there would be nothing of substance left in the report for the Government to implement.

Sir Terence was speaking at a one-day conference on the Finniston report, staged by the City University business school last week. He described the document as a thorough penetrating and provocative analysis of the domestic ills of this country and agreed with Sir Monty that urgent action was needed to radically improve manufacturing industry in Britain.

The report recommends a series of proposals for improving the quality of engineers entering industry and their better use in industry. The principal "vehicle for change" in this area is to have a 10-year Engineering Authority which will raise the registration of engineers, accredit their training and education, and control standards of professional conduct.

In this way, the status of engineers should rise, their professional remuneration increase, and more and more of the better, young people would take up the profession, eventually boosting our ability to produce and manufacture

the complex goods upon which our national economy depends.

Sir Terence agreed that it was vital that an engineer's pride in his work was allowed to develop. "We greatly underestimate the engineer's contribution to society today," he said. "Yet the engineer has had as much effect on people today as all the politicians and theorists combined."

But he qualified his praise for the general tenor of the report with some reservations of his own. For instance, he was concerned there was insufficient "adders and bridges" which would allow students to cross between the various new educational routes proposed by the committee.

The report envisages two new degree courses—a three-year BEng for the majority of university and polytechnic students, and a four-year MEng for the most able. These courses would have a common first year when selection for the two streams would be made.

Finniston envisages the possibility of later transfers between the two streams, but Sir Terence was satisfied that this was sufficient. "The end of a first year isn't a way to judge a graduate," he added.

He warned that action must be taken now to prevent "the social devastation that would result in industry continuing to decline. We don't have a generation available for change," Sir Terence said. "We have got to promote industry in this country as the wealth creators of this country."

There was a general consensus at the conference that, in the interim before the new authority would become effective, industry itself should become more effective in its use of engineers, its take up of technological innovations and its utilisation of new production methods.



Three men with change in mind: Sir Monty Finniston, Sir Terence Beckett, and Professor Alec Chisholm.

The real problem was to overcome the national view that engineers were generally of little importance or value to Britain. "We have a cultural problem," warned Dr Bryan Dunlop, director of research at Dunlop Ltd. "We cannot change a culture in years, that will take a whole generation."

And Professor Alec Chisholm, chairman of the committee of the Engineering Professors' Conference, blamed part of the difficulty with the wide gulf that exists between industry and those who educate its engineering manpower.

"Industrialists think we accede to life in ivory towers and are divorced from reality. We believe these views are based on ignorance and prejudice," he said. "These studies form a gap between academic life and industrial life which is a symptom of the general malaise that afflicts Britain."

Professor Chisholm concluded that the most important aspect of the report was that it provided a chance to have a complete rethink at manufacturing industry. On more specific lines, Professor Sir Hermann Bondi, chief scientist for the Department of Energy, applauded the report's emphasis on the need to get more women into engineering. "For any ambitious

young woman, the profession that so organizes itself that they can take time off to have a family will get the best young women."

This view was endorsed by Mrs B. C. Platt, vice-chairman of the London and the Home Counties, who warned that the difficulties facing women who wished to return to industry after having a family could not be glossed over.

"These women need considerable help in the form of 'refresher courses'," she said. "In the end, the only people who can help with these courses are those at the Open University."

In response to this point, Sir Monty pointed out that although organizations existed to help in this area—and many others—there was a real problem because their coverage was patchy and was not pursued with the vigour that it should be.

This was the real point of the report—which he described as a better read than Harold Robbins and most of the soft pornography that went about today. Its main recommendation called for a strong independent engineering authority which would take over the work of all these diverse, disparate organizations.

However, Lord Howie, a member of the Finniston committee, said that although the authority would be a body with its own staff and budget, most of its activities would rest through its coordinating role at a wide range of agencies.

However, the mode of work of many of these bodies would change under the authority. In particular, the role of the engineering institutions would be modified to the authority.

There would also be new areas of involvement—in particular, accrediting of university and technical engineering courses, and would not be "a straitjacket," pledged Professor J. R. Beckett, the vice-chancellor of Salford University. After all, he pointed out, accreditation of courses already existed in the fields of medicine, veterinary science and dentistry.

And in the end the major function of the authority would be to act as the instigator of a "shock wave" in a new era of technological change in Britain. Only when he had happened could we begin to look forward to a return to a form of economic regeneration.

Robin McKelvey, Science Correspondent



Three men with change in mind: Sir Monty Finniston, Sir Terence Beckett, and Professor Alec Chisholm.

The New University of Ulster at Coleraine took in more undergraduates last October than any year since 1970, but the A level results of the students were well below the United Kingdom average.

Thanks largely to a jump in social science numbers, the undergraduates intake rose to 411 compared with 355 in 1978. The total full-time intake increased from 585 to 646.

Since the university opened in 1968 with 234 undergraduates, there have been severe fluctuations. The highest recruitment ever was in 1970 when 471 undergraduates were admitted; the following year saw a drop to 401 and by 1973 it was down to 331.

After that the intake of degree students built up for two years before falling to 340 in 1976. It has continued to rise since then.

The total full-time recruitment hit its peak of 685 in 1975 but fell to 606 the next year and has grown to 616 since then, in spite of a drop of almost a hundred in the intake to the certificate in education course over the past few years.

In terms of quality, then, the university seems to be doing reasonably well, even if a little skilfully. But figures obtained by the Belfast Telegraph suggest that the quality of the university's intake, as judged by A level results, is not all it might be.

Using the same system of A level scores as this University's Central Council for admissions (a grade A gaining five points down to a grade E getting one point), it can be seen that the figures at the NUU are much lower than average.

Only 2.5 per cent of the new undergraduate and certificate students had a score of 13 or more, compared with the average of 23.2 per cent. Similarly, only 11.7 per cent of Coleraine's intake had a score in the 8-12 range compared with 38.4 per cent nationally.

At the other end of the scale, 35.3 per cent of students admitted to the NUU were in the lowest range, with between two and four points, although this was true of only 5.8 per cent of all United Kingdom students.

The Coleraine percentages are based on the 351 degree and certificate students with scores of between two and 15. Another 125 had other qualifications, including 15 who had a score of one (equivalent to a Grade E at A level).

But the spokesman rejected the idea that they were necessarily less well-qualified academically. Some get second thoughts about going to a university in Britain, while others do unexpectedly well and can apply only through clearing, he argued. Some also have applied for high standard subjects like medicine and failed to get a place.

At the other end of the educational process, graduates from the university seem to be having problems finding jobs. It came second from the bottom in the annual

league table compiled by the Financial Times.

According to its list, over a quarter of Coleraine's 405 graduates in 1978 had still not found permanent jobs by the end of last year. The fate of another 11 per cent was unknown.

A large number of mature students

The high unemployment rates prevailing in Northern Ireland do not seem to be the cause since the graduate unemployment rate at Queen's University Belfast was only 8.7 per cent—just under a third of the NUU rate.

More likely is the absence from Coleraine of facilities like law, medicine, engineering and agriculture, though this does not explain why the proportion of jobless graduates rose from 17.8 per cent in 1977 to 26.2 per cent the following year.

Another factor may be the difficulties in teacher employment, since a very large proportion of the university students are in the education centre.

In the midst of its difficulties, the NUU has put a further in its cap by setting up a centre for the study of conflict, which was launched last month at a seminar attended by academics from all over Britain and Ireland.

The initiative for the centre came from three lecturers, one from social administration, one from sociology and social anthropology and the third from history. "The most costly, vexatious and important issue in Northern Ireland today is its community conflict," they argue in a working paper outlining their aims.

"Academic interest in it has been expressed in the large number of publications both inside and outside Ireland, and by the establishment of centres and courses in the United States and Europe for the study of the Northern Irish conflict. An similar centre has been established in Ireland and Britain. Their aim is to stimulate and engage in research, encourage a multi-disciplinary and comparative perspective and offer facilities to researchers. One specific object is to build up a resource containing political pamphlets, underground newspapers and election hand-outs as well as less ephemeral material like books and government reports.

Although the centre will concentrate on conflict research, it will not be narrowly confined to this and will encompass issues like devolution and the problem of peripheral states in the EEC.

Apart from being a resource centre, the creators hope it will become a focus for encouraging and coordinating conflict research and an invaluable source of reliable data for policy makers and the media.

Coleraine's record puts quantity ahead of quality

by Paul McGill

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Student intake at the New University of Ulster has fluctuated in the twelve years since it opened

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The information service will be experimenting with self-help literature and packs on how to get a job and listing careers opportunities. This will be very much on the lines of the three job libraries that the MSC has already set up designed for easy practical use by both staff and students seeking employment.

The new service's greatest advantage is that it is staff intensive and will free 300 staff to work on the front line. The commission is also intending to disperse with terms of service employment advisers who were originally set up to identify people who had been on the unemployment register for over three months and give them special treatment. However, this method is three times as expensive as any other, and its disappearance would free 76 people for front-line work.

Another proposal is to transfer the Professional Executive Register to become part of the employment service. Although this will cost more money, as PER is a fee earner, it would free some where in the region of 250 to 300 staff.

One danger is that this amalgamation might affect the analysis of people who enter higher level courses in TOPS via PER. The number had risen over the past four years from 372 to 5,500 and extinction of the register might well close off this avenue.

One area which the commission has not earmarked for cuts is the Job Centre network. It is intent on completing this and expanding the current 650 to the projected total of 1,000, although making these less "staff intensive" by increasing the availability of computer technology.

The commission believes it has achieved the right balance in the present circumstances but it is under no illusion about the time pressure ahead. It has prepared to go back to the Secretary of State for Employment if it finds that once the proposals are accepted it cannot cope adequately.

Mr John Cassels, director of the commission, said that they had safeguarded high priority areas such as the training for skills, and the youth service or well as a modified ESD. They would still be operating on a very big scale and placing a large number of people in employment.

But the impact of staff cuts is sharp," he said. "The labour market prospects are daunting. We are apprehensive about the future and the demands that are made on the employment service. In addition we shall have to watch the adequacy of YOP."

Future of youth jobs schemes hangs in the balance

The cyclone of expenditure cuts which has hit every part of the public sector, especially education, has now begun to seriously attack the Manpower Services Commission, hitherto one of the most financially envied organisations.

Since June the commission has been reeling from the shock of successive cuts which began with the announcement of a reduction of £100m in its expenditure and culminated last month into a further cut of £150m, plus a sizeable parking down of staff.

In this new climate of insecurity, the commission is awaiting—with some trepidation—the Government's decision over its revised proposals for the next four years, due to be announced next week. These are in fact terms, taking account of inflation, it will not enable any expansion and eventually over a period of four years will lead to a 5 per cent reduction in the MSC's work.

Added to this are the staff cuts, slight increase in their work as a result of the rationalisation process on the skill contrasts which carry 3,400 over a period of three years, saving £21.6m.

It is these cuts that the commission fears most and says will have the greatest impact on its programme, mainly because most of its "services" are by nature staff intensive. In June last year it warned that cuts at the level it has had experienced would be destructive and result in the death of experimental research and novel programmes.

There has, however, been an unexpected bonus almost directly linked to the Government's trimming of the commission. The MSC which has been under attack since its inception by various educational and voluntary bodies, now finds itself the grateful recipient of a large number of new grants from the Government.

On the Training Opportunities Programme, planned expenditure was reduced by £22.3m a year with a consequent drop in the number of places being offered in both the "vocational" and "non-vocational" areas.

The next stage, that of £150m reduction in provincial expenditure for 1980-81 means a virtual standstill for the Training Services Division.

However, the proposals now before Government might yet subdue this new enthusiasm. For the planned reduction in the number of opportunities, being offered by TOPS from 70,000 to 60,000 by 1982, is likely to have a deleterious effect on the colleges which carry well over half of the training in this area.

This will be doubly felt when the cuts imposed by local education authorities begin to bite in the college sector, quite likely in the same area which the MSC intends to reduce, namely clerical and commercial training where opportunities will be down by 2,000, and in skills and management training. It is unlikely that this will be offset by the planned increase in industrial and computer training. The latter expected to rise to an intake of 3,039 by the end of 1980.

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Universities

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

Applications are invited for the following posts:

PROFESSOR IN THE FACULTY OF EDUCATION

While applications from all suitably qualified persons will be considered, the University hopes to appoint a person who will give leadership in research in one or more of the following areas: Methodology of Education, Curriculum Studies, History of Education, Educational Administration, Comparative Education, and Sociology of Education. Appointment to take effect 1 January, 1981 or as soon as possible thereafter. Closing date for applications 14 March, 1980.

LECTURER AND TWO SENIOR LECTURERS IN EDUCATION

Applications are invited for the following posts: the second Senior Lecturer from 1 January, 1981. Candidates should be suitably qualified in one or more of the following fields: Philosophy of Education, History of Education, Educational Administration, Sociology of Education, Psychology of Education, Methodology of Education, Curriculum Studies, Counseling and Guidance, Methods of Teaching English.

There is at present a need in the Faculty for leadership in the teaching of English both as first and second language, and it is likely that one appointment will be made in this field. The incumbent will be required to assist with the organization of, and to lecture in, the courses offered in this specialized field, to supervise student teaching in the field, and to carry out research. Applicants should state whether they are applying for one or both levels of appointment. Closing date for applications 14 March, 1980.

SENIOR LECTURER IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

The successful applicant for this newly created position in the Department of Analytical Science will be required to assist in the teaching and supervision of the Department which is about to launch a new Honours course in Analytical Science, and also to collaborate with one of the present research groups or to initiate a new field of research interest. Appointment to take effect as soon as possible after 1 April, 1980. Closing date for applications 17 March, 1980.

SENIOR LECTURER IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

This post is currently vacant. The person appointed will be expected to participate in the teaching and research activities of the Department. Excellent support facilities for research and for contact with industry. Research interests and consulting work with industry will be encouraged. Closing date for applications 17 March, 1980.

SENIOR LECTURER/LECTURER IN PHYSICS

Appointment will be made from 1 May, 1980 or as soon as possible thereafter. The successful applicant will be expected to take part in research as well as teaching. Preference will be given to candidates who demonstrate an interest in modern undergraduate laboratory teaching and the ability to organize and supervise students in the laboratory.

At present research is being carried out in the Department in the fields of nuclear physics, surface physics, plasma spectroscopy, thermodynamics, statistical mechanics, and the physics of condensed matter. The successful applicant will be expected to contribute to the development of the Department in these fields.

Appointment to the above posts will be made, according to qualifications and experience, on the following salary scales:

SENIOR LECTURER: R11,500 x 600 - R15,200 p.a.
LECTURER: R8,100 x 450 - R11,200 p.a.

General staff benefits include an annual vacation savings fund, pension and medical aid facilities and a housing subsidy.

Further information should be obtained from the Registrar, Room 10, University of Cape Town, Private Bag, Rondebosch 7700, by whom applications may be received in accordance with the above closing dates.

Applicants should submit a curriculum vitae stating age, qualifications, experience, present salary, research interests and publications, the date they could be assumed, and the names and addresses of three referees.

The University's policy is not to discriminate in the appointment of staff or the selection of students on the grounds of race, religion or colour. Further information on the implementation of this policy is obtainable from the Registrar.

For further details of the University of Cape Town, please contact the Registrar, Room 10, University of Cape Town, Private Bag, Rondebosch 7700.

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UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

Applications are invited for the following new posts which are expected to be established from 1 September 1980:

SENIOR LECTURER/LECTURER/ASSISTANT LECTURER IN CHINESE (2 posts one of which may be filled at Senior Lecturer level). Applicants should have suitable qualifications including relevant teaching experience at undergraduate and postgraduate levels and research experience. Preference will be given to applicants with special interest in the Chinese language, Chinese poetry and the ability to teach other Chinese languages and literature courses at the undergraduate level.

LECTURER/ASSISTANT LECTURER IN ENGLISH STUDIES AND COMPARATIVE LITERATURE. Applicants should have suitable qualifications and experience in linguistics and English language studies. Preference may be given to candidates with special interest in sociolinguistics or English dialectology.

SENIOR LECTURER/LECTURER/ASSISTANT LECTURER IN GEOGRAPHY. Applicants with teaching and research experience in the following fields will be considered: transportation geography, East Asia, cultural or political geography, urban geography and cartography. A strong interest in Asia and an ability to use materials in English and Chinese or Japanese as well as in quantitative methods will be preferred. Applicants for the Lecturer post must possess a Ph.D. degree in Geography with postgraduate experience in teaching and research. Applicants for the Senior Lecturer post must possess a Ph.D. degree and must have not less than 5 years of experience in university teaching.

LECTURER/ASSISTANT LECTURER IN SOCIAL WORK (COMMUNITY WORK). Applicants should have degrees in the social sciences and be qualified social workers with experience in the field of community development and community organization. A generalist background is preferred. The successful candidate will be required to teach community work theory and approaches in the courses on social work intervention.

LECTURER/ASSISTANT LECTURER IN SOCIAL WORK (PSYCHO-SOCIAL PATHOLOGY). Applicants should have degrees in the behavioural sciences, preferably in psychology or social anthropology, and have considerable experience in the practice of social work or in one of the human services. Experience of direct service in a hospital, community or other social setting would be an advantage. The successful candidate will be required to assist in teaching and research in the area of human growth and behaviour with special reference to psycho-social factors in individual and family malfunctioning.

SENIOR LECTURER/LECTURER IN STATISTICS. Applicants should have suitable qualifications including postgraduate experience in statistics. In addition to teaching and personal research, interest, applicants will be expected to have an interest in consultative work in some area of application and in the statistical methodology problems that arise from such work.

LECTURER/ASSISTANT LECTURER IN CHEMISTRY. Applicants should have experience of teaching analytical chemistry at university level and have interest in some aspect of analytical chemistry, preferably involving the use of modern instrumentation. Experience of application of chemistry, particularly analytical, in industry would be an advantage. The successful candidate will also be expected to teach in an area outside of analytical chemistry.

LECTURER/ASSISTANT LECTURER IN THE RADIOISOTOPES UNIT. Applicants should have a special interest and postgraduate experience in the application of radioisotopes in biological and medical sciences. The successful candidate will be required to share in teaching radioisotope methodology at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels.

LECTURER/ASSISTANT LECTURER IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (2 posts). Applicants should possess higher degrees and/or corporate membership of the Institution of Electrical Engineers. Preference will be given to those who have teaching, research and other relevant experience in electrical power and machines or computer science and engineering.

LECTURER IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING. Applicants should have higher degrees with relevant industrial/research experience. Preference will be given to applicants who can contribute to teaching and research in the field of non-linear.

Annual salaries (estimated) are: Senior Lecturer: HK\$105,540 x 4,500 - 22,780 x 4,800 - 141,780; Lecturer: HK\$87,920 x 4,500 - 7,040 x 5,000 - 113,820; Assistant Lecturer: HK\$40,000 x 4,500 - 48,000.

Starting salary will depend on qualifications and experience. At current rates, salaries will not exceed 10% of gross income. Housing at a rate of 7% of salary, education allowance, long leave and medical benefits are provided.

Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Registrar, Room 10, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong. The closing date for application is 31 March 1980.

For further details of the University of Hong Kong, please contact the Registrar, Room 10, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong.

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THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

Applications are invited for the following academic posts tenable from August 1980:

1. SENIOR LECTURER/LECTURER IN JOURNALISM AND COMMUNICATION—To teach journalism and broadcasting. Applicants should have media experience and strong interest in any three of the following areas: Radio and TV News; Radio and TV Production; Graphic and Sound Communication; Cinematography. Teaching and research experience is mandatory. Knowledge of Chinese will be an advantage.

2. LECTURER IN CHINESE LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE—To teach translation between English and Chinese, and Chinese Linguistics. Higher degree holder in Linguistics specializing in Chinese preferred.

3. LECTURER IN ENGLISH—To design and develop courses in Nineteenth-Century Fiction and American Literature. Ability to teach Continental Literature in translation preferred. Applicants should have relevant Ph.D. and some teaching and research experience.

Annual Salary (in Hong Kong dollars and currently under review):

Senior Lecturer: \$105,540-141,780 by 8 increments
Lecturer: \$87,920-113,820 by 7 increments

[Exchange] rate £1=HK\$11 approximately. Starting salary and the grade to which the appointment is made will depend on qualifications and experience.

These include superannuation benefits (University 15 per cent, appointee 5 per cent), medical benefits, education allowance for children, long leave, housing benefits (for local appointees at salary points above the bar on the Lecturer scale) and, for those employed on overseas terms, housing accommodation and passages as well.

Application Procedure

Application forms and further information are obtainable from the Personnel Section, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, N.T., Hong Kong. Completed forms together with copies of recent testimonials and one set of major publications should be returned before March 31, 1980. Please mark "Application" on cover.

For further details of the Chinese University of Hong Kong, please contact the Registrar, Room 10, Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, N.T., Hong Kong.

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Universities continued

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LESOTHO

Applications are invited for the post of:

LECTURER OR ASSISTANT LECTURER IN MATHEMATICS

tenable from 1 August 1980. The successful applicant will be required to teach courses in the Faculty of Mathematics and to carry out research in the field of Mathematics. Preference will be given to applicants with a Ph.D. in Mathematics and with postgraduate experience in teaching and research.

Further information and application forms may be obtained from the Registrar, National University of Lesotho, Maseru, South Africa.

For further details of the National University of Lesotho, please contact the Registrar, National University of Lesotho, Maseru, South Africa.

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THE FLINDERS UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP IN EDUCATION

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for a Research Fellowship in the Faculty of Education. The successful applicant will be required to carry out research in the field of Education. Preference will be given to applicants with a Ph.D. in Education and with postgraduate experience in research.

Further information and application forms may be obtained from the Registrar, Flinders University of South Australia, Adelaide, South Australia.

For further details of the Flinders University of South Australia, please contact the Registrar, Flinders University of South Australia, Adelaide, South Australia.

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For further details of the Flinders University of South Australia, please contact the Registrar, Flinders

Fellowships and Studentships continued

Research Studentships

EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE

Badia Fiesolana, Florence

(Established under Convention by the Nine Member States of the European Community)

The European University Institute will shortly consider applications for research studentships for the academic year beginning September, 1980.

Normally, all candidates will be expected to pursue a course of study and research which EITHER leads to the PhD offered by the Institute itself OR forms part of a course for a Doctorate elsewhere. There are four Departments:

History and Civilization
Economics Law
Political and Social Sciences

The Institute is particularly concerned with the development of Europe, its history, its institutions, the relations between its constituent countries and its relations with other parts of the world. It will accordingly give special consideration to candidates who are already engaged in, or who wish to research in, these matters. It may reserve a limited number of places for students from countries which are not members of the European Communities.

United Kingdom candidates should possess or be expected to obtain an honours degree of at least upper second class standard or its equivalent. They should also have adequate knowledge of one of the other official languages of the Institute (Dutch, French, German and Italian).

Candidates from all parts of the United Kingdom may obtain application forms and further information about the Institute and about student awards from: The Department of Education and Science, (HFE 3 Branch) Elizabeth House, York Road, London SE1 7TH. Student Awards will be related to the cost of living in Florence.

Completed application forms are required to be posted to the Institute by 15th March, 1980.

Department of Education and Science

BALLIOL COLLEGE

OXFORD

Edward Heath Junior Research Fellowship

The College proposes, if a suitable candidate presents himself or herself, to elect an Edward Heath Junior Research Fellow for a period of one year, from October, 1980. The Fellowship is open to men and women of any age, and of any nationality, who are engaged in research in the field of Political Science and the History of the United Kingdom.

The Fellow will be expected to devote his or her time to research in the field of Political Science and the History of the United Kingdom. The Fellow will be expected to devote his or her time to research in the field of Political Science and the History of the United Kingdom.

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Colleges and Departments of Art

NORFOLK

COLLEGE OF ART

DEPARTMENT OF ART

MARKET RESEARCH/

MANCHESTER

THE POLYTECHNIC

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

PART-TIME CONSULTANT IN

HEALTH EDUCATION

RESEARCH

Applications are invited for the post of—

DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

Salary £12,273

(subject to review from 1 January, 1980)

The Dean will be responsible for the leadership of a Faculty which includes the Schools of Building, Civil Engineering, Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Maritime Studies, Mechanical and Industrial Engineering and Surveying.

The successful applicant will be eligible for a PROFESSORSHIP. The Polytechnic is a direct grant institution with an independent Board of Governors. It opened in 1971 and has a student population of some 7,500. It has extensive non-purpose-built accommodation, including 630 residential places on the 114-acre campus overlooking the sea at Jordenstown, a pleasant and quiet residential area. There is a scheme of assistance with removal.

Further particulars and application forms which must be returned by February 11 may be obtained by telephoning Whiteabbey (0231) 65131 ext. 2243, or by writing to—

Ulster Polytechnic

Whiteabbey, Belfast BT1 6AA

Applications are invited for the post of—

THE POLYTECHNIC OF CENTRAL LONDON

School of Engineering and Science

LII IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

Salary: £25,010-£27,895 inclusive of London Allowance

The Polytechnic of Central London has established itself as one of the leading institutions in computer education. The first year enrolment in Computing courses (ranging from BSc to MSc level) was over 150 for the 1979/80 session. For the majority of these courses, there were many applications for each vacancy and a high standard of recruitment was maintained. In addition, there is a vigorous research programme, active industrial collaboration, and well over 500 people are attending short courses in Computing.

We currently have a vacancy for a Lecturer who should be able to cover a number of the following subjects of the subject: Computer Architecture (including mainframe, mini and micro computer systems) together with modern developments in Distributed Array Processing, Data Communications, Theory of Computation, Assembly and micro-code programming, Real-time computation, Operating Systems, and sufficient knowledge of computer hardware to assist in board development systems and those with hardware specialists in the development of complete hardware/software systems.

The appointment will be made at the Lecturer II level but, under normal circumstances, the appointee will be expected to progress unimpededly to Senior Lecturer. The successful candidate will probably have a first degree in Computer Science or Electronics with an appropriate higher degree and/or postgraduate experience. The vacancy is available immediately but should, in any case, be taken up by the summer.

Application form and further details from the Establishment Officer, PCL, 308 Regent Street, London W1R 6AL (Tel. 01-582 2025 ext. 212).

Closing date: 5 February, 1980.

THE POLYTECHNIC OF CENTRAL LONDON

School of Engineering and Science

SENIOR LECTURER IN OPERATIONAL RESEARCH

Salary: S.L. £7,143-£8,247 (BAR)—£27,789 inclusive of London Allowance

Operational Research is playing an increasingly important part in a number of courses run at the Polytechnic and is one of our major areas of research interest. We currently have a vacancy for a Senior Lecturer in the area. Our current expertise is largely in the areas of aircraft maintenance, material handling, and transportation in general. We are seeking a Lecturer who will be able to teach at all levels (from BSc to MSc) and be able to contribute to our research programme.

Applications are invited from candidates whose expertise will strengthen our existing activities (particularly linear programming and related graph theory) and from candidates whose expertise complements these activities (particularly optimisation and those parts of O.R. which interface with the very strong Control group at the Polytechnic).

This full-time vacancy is available immediately and we seek to fill it as soon as possible although we are prepared to hold the position open for particularly strong candidates until April, 1980.

We also expect to have a temporary, one-year vacancy for a full-time Lecturer II from September, 1980. This latter vacancy would be suitable for a less experienced applicant and arises from the planned secondment of one of our staff members to a major U.S. company. Details of this vacancy will be advertised in the near future.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from the Establishment Officer, PCL, 308 Regent Street, London W1R 6AL (Tel. 01-582 2025 ext. 212). Closing date: 5 February, 1980.

MANCHESTER

THE POLYTECHNIC

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

PART-TIME CONSULTANT IN

HEALTH EDUCATION

RESEARCH

RESEARCH

RESEARCH

RESEARCH

RESEARCH

RESEARCH

RESEARCH

RESEARCH

PLYMOUTH POLYTECHNIC

Department of Civil Engineering

READER CIVIL ENGINEERING

Salary: £7,680-£8,639 (under review)

The successful applicant will join a respected and expanding research unit currently including research in Coastal Defence, Oceanography, Highways and Structures. The Reader is required to initiate and develop his own research programme in any field of Civil Engineering and to provide overall research leadership.

Applicants should have high academic qualifications together with appropriate industrial or professional experience. Salient evidence of research and publication is necessary.

Application forms to be returned by February 18th, may be obtained, together with further particulars from the Personnel Officer, Plymouth Polytechnic, Drake Circus, Plymouth PL4 8AA.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

THE POLYTECHNIC

FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

SENIOR LECTURER IN

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

Appointments are required to the post of Senior Lecturer in Structural Engineering. The successful candidate will be expected to teach and supervise research in the field of Structural Engineering. The successful candidate will be expected to teach and supervise research in the field of Structural Engineering.

Applicants should have a first degree in Structural Engineering or a related subject, and a postgraduate qualification in the field of Structural Engineering. The successful candidate will be expected to teach and supervise research in the field of Structural Engineering.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from the Establishment Officer, PCL, 308 Regent Street, London W1R 6AL (Tel. 01-582 2025 ext. 212).

MANCHESTER

THE POLYTECHNIC

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL

INDUSTRY AND CHEMICAL

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates who wish to pursue a research career in the field of Mechanical Engineering. The successful candidate will be expected to assist in research projects and to carry out experiments and calculations.

Applicants should have a first degree in Mechanical Engineering or a related subject, and a postgraduate qualification in the field of Mechanical Engineering. The successful candidate will be expected to assist in research projects and to carry out experiments and calculations.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from the Establishment Officer, PCL, 308 Regent Street, London W1R 6AL (Tel. 01-582 2025 ext. 212).

MANCHESTER

THE POLYTECHNIC

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL

INDUSTRY AND CHEMICAL

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates who wish to pursue a research career in the field of Mechanical Engineering. The successful candidate will be expected to assist in research projects and to carry out experiments and calculations.

Applicants should have a first degree in Mechanical Engineering or a related subject, and a postgraduate qualification in the field of Mechanical Engineering. The successful candidate will be expected to assist in research projects and to carry out experiments and calculations.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from the Establishment Officer, PCL, 308 Regent Street, London W1R 6AL (Tel. 01-582 2025 ext. 212).

MANCHESTER

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Laurie Taylor

A second Robbins or a first Carnegie?

higher education; that would open the door to the charge that the inquiry was simply a sophisticated device to promote and defend special interests.

Nor must I concentrate too much on "internal" topics like the future of the binary policy, or polytechnic charters, or the dual support system for university research, and ignore the really important questions about the proper relationship between the two sectors.

between higher education and the economy (in its widest sense), especially about who or what should centre a semi-mess system of higher education such as we have in Britain today—the entrepreneurial judgments of individual institutions, or a national plan however mediated and disguised?

The primary case for a second Robbins is the present vacuum of higher education policy following the crumbling of the liberal-conservative consensus established in the early 1960s by Robbins on Crosland. Higher education today appears to have lost its way, is occasionally rudderless. All planning horizons, of course, have vanished to the fog of cuts. Big policy horizons, which grow out of the values of the system, have also vanished.

to reestablish these policies. The United States is doing this by developing a new set of direct subsidies to replace these which have been higher education for the past 20 years. The secondary case for the Lovereulme index is that the British fear too much political involvement from far too few sources, from the DES and other Government departments and independent enquires add to the plurality of perspectives, and the better. Lack of Whitehall's oversight need not necessarily be disability in this sense. This proves a disadvantage in the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education in the United States, although any direct comparison is difficult to make, because of the great differences in political culture. Perhaps the Lovereulme inquiry said too, to be not a economic but a first.

Why colleges should not be scapegoats

doubts about the desirability of some academic programmes. If it should indirectly cause casualties among the colleges, this will merely be an inevitable, if unfortunate, demise.

But this is a very different proposition from seeking to pick off institutions to make life more comfortable for the rest. The colleges are an integral part of a valuable and distinctive strand of education, and the venerable small colleges in particular provide a reputation which attracts a number of students who might otherwise be lost to the system. In fact, especially, have traditionally carried small institutions and are continuing to do so in spite of the reduction in teaching staffs, places without regard for special protection for the colleges. It would be shortsighted and invidious not to allow them the chance to establish

The radical Right and its enemies

that higher education as a set of institutions benefits from the influence of certain intellectual battles in public life and make it less acceptable to believe which would undermine its material status. But what is the tension between social role and commitment to truth with universities have been familiar for a long time.

Mr. Seldon's complaint about left-wing bias should be listened to, as part of a necessary system of checks and balances, just as the complaints about the radical Left should be listened to. But neither should be assumed to have a monopoly of good judgement.